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THURSDAY, JULY 27, 13%.

If you go to the mountains, sea-shore or country, have The Times-Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

God is not merely in the sunshine God is in the cavern of the man's hin. God gives Himself to every soul that wants Him and declares its want by the open readiness of the signal which he knows.

—Phillips Brooks.

The Pure Election Law.

The Washington Post undertakes to con demn the Virginia pure elections law without knowing its full provisions. Reproducing a single extract from the entire act, the Post makes the following

"The best way to rid the statute books of an absurd and impractical law is to saforce it; and the Barksdale election inw-certainly comes within this category. It is wrong, in the first place, because it its wrong, in the first place, because it its wrong, in the first place, because it its respected it means that only rich men can run for office. There are proper and legitimate Capenses in every campaign. In the case of a bitter contest, hese items aggregate a considerabe sum, and if a candidate cannot call upon his friends he might as well give way to the aspirant who is wealthy enough to pay all of the bills without assistance. Surely the Virginia people, who are democratic in the broadest and best sense, do not desire to throw a damper upon the natural ambition of every poor man. Even men of more than moderate means must find themselves sorely handicapped. We doubt very much whether Senator Martin and Governor Montague have been able to bear unaided all the tremendous cost of their loss fought and exciting struggle. Both of them have maintained expensive bureaus, with considerable clerical force, and they have circulated a vast amount of literature, the printing and mailing of which must have been, a serious drain upon their perkerbooks. Have they met all of these expenses out of their private purses or have they accepted financial aid; If the latter, they are as amenable to the law as the Richmond editor." of an absurd and impractical law is to enforce it; and the Barksdalo election aid? If the latter, they are as amenable to the law as the Richmond editor."

But the law is not so narrow as the Post assumes. Section I provides:

promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way, for any money or other valuable thing to influence voters in his behalf, or permit the same to be used, with his knowledge and consent, by his friends or adherents in any election, primary or nominating convention; provided, however, that no excenditure made by any candidate or HIS ADHERENTS AND FRIENDS (caps ours) for the purpose of printing or advertising in some newspaners, or in securing suitable halls or public speaking at a reasonable price, shall be deemed illegal."

Nothing is said, one way or the other.

Nothing is said, one way or the other, about the payment of other necessary campaign expenses, such as traveling expenses in making a canvass, or the payment of primary election entrance fees and the like. But nobody contends that money expended for these purposes is forbidden by the pure elections law, and if it is lawful for candidates to spend money in these directions, it is equally lawful for their "friends and adherents" to help to hear the burden, for, as al ready seen, the law makes no distinction.

The law is not absurd. It is an enactment in the interest of pure elections and public morals. It was designed to prevent all corrupt and improper uses splendid service in Virginia. The Post erate to the hurt of the poor man wh it is designed to protect the poor man equal ground with the rich man, 1t protects him against the fat purse the rich candidate, protects him against always in evidence when campaign money ways for sale to the highest bidded. The law saves the poor man from ruinous "expenses" and has been a godsend to published election accounts show. What law does not? But it is a

repeal or modify it in any essential pro-

The Grand Jury's Report.

The grand jury which investigated the recent primary election has done laborfous and conscientious work, and seems to have "probed to the bottom." The collectively, are entitled to the thanks of the community for the good service rendered. We speak in a general way, and have no allusion to any specific act of the jury, as it would not be proper at this stage, of course, to make any comments on the indictments. An indictment is not a conviction. The cases have yet to be tried in court, but the fact that indictments have been made shows that our pure elections laws are a living force in

> But there is one part of the report of the grand jury which we cannot understand. The report says:

stand. The report says:

"The charge delivered by you to the grand jury empanelled for the duty of investigating the recent primary election was so comprehensive and explicit that the jurors have deemed it proper to take the widest latitude in the investigation. They find that more stringent measures should be employed to safeguard the ballot. The manner of appointing officers of the election preclucts is not guarded sufficiently by the electoral board, who, after all, are the real custodians of the ballot, inasmuch as they appoint the officers who receive the votes, and should, therefore, exercise the strictest care in the selection of these officers. Our investigation shows that the appointments are made on the recommendation of any citizen, and that the board is governed thereby.

"We are of opinion that the board should be governed by the recommendations of the City Central Committee, who are elected by the people to see that the elections are fairly and honestly conducted, and should be required to share the responsibility."

If this refers to the appointment of "The charge delivered by you to

If this refers to the appointment of judges of primary elections, it has no application, as such judges are not appointed by the electoral board, but by the City Central Committee. It is true that for several years the City Committee has, as far as practicable, employed pointed by the electoral board for the regular election, but this was purely arbitrary on the part of the committee, and the electoral board has no authority in the premises, one way or the other. The primary election is a party affair, with which the electoral board has nothing

It may be that the jury meant to say that in selecting judges for regular elections the electoral board should be governed by the recommendations of the City Demorcatic Committee, But that would not do in law, for the board is not, in the contemplation of law, a partisan body, The members of other political parties would have just grounds of protest against a regulation which virtually gave to a partisan committee the power of appointing election judges for regular elec-

We are in hearty sympathy with the recommendation of the jury that the electoral board should "exercise the strictest care in the selection of election offi But experience has demonstrated that a "divided responsibility" is contrary to public policy. The Constitution, which created the electoral boards, puts the responsibility upon them, and upon them registrars of election. These boards should be composed of discreet, honest and patriotic men, and as they are responsible, they should also be held acthe court which appoints them for the faithful discharge of their duties. In making their appointments they should not be governed by the recommendations of the Democratic Committee or any other partisan body. They should "exercise the strictest care" to ascertain that the election officers to be selected by them are capable, honest and fair-minded, for thus only can there be

Penalty to Fit the Crime.

The whipping post that has been established by law in Oregon for the special benefit of wife-beaters is not on exhibition among the curiosities at the the Agricultural Department, there are Lewis-Clarke Exposition, now on in Portland, but the post and its grousome work a little... The whipping law is being dis- the tobacco raisers, there are eight milexploited not only in Oregon and there were eighty-two last year, and all throughout the Pacific States, but all this means a short crop. Of course, it over the country. The Oregon law is, as does. We always have a short crop while we have before noted, an experiment,

the purpose of the originators and makers of it being to find a cure for a or shut up shop." So said Tillman, the growing cyll, and it being understood father of the South Carolina dispensary, that if they find the whipping post the surest remedy it will become a permanent institution in that State and doubtless be copied by other States, its operations and the good or bad effects are be-

The Portland Oregonian editorially notes and comments upon every local conviction of wife-beating and the inflic tion of the penalty. In the last issue of that paper reaching this office a full account of the whipping of a brawny blacksmith for wife-beating is given. The story in a nutshell is that this man, an able workman, capable of earning a good living for his wife and five children does earn enough, but after paying rent and the grocer's bill, spends the balance of his money in whiskey and leaves his wife to provide by means of the wash tub the balance necessary for the maintainance of the family. Upon a recent occasion of his own whiskey money giving out before his spree was ended to his satisfaction he sought to dray upon his wife's wash money, and being whipped her. Being apprehended, tried and convicted, he was given a severe dose of his own medicine. His only defense was that he was drunk and not himself, but in Oregon drunkerness is no excuse for wife-beating, and the brutal blacksmith got ten lashes on his bare

Commenting on the care and the laws of Oregon the Oregonian admits that the

should be guite us agreeable to the thought as the crime it covers, and

"We have too few laws, the penalties "We have too few laws, the penatices for the violation of which "fit the crime." Laws for the protection of women and girls from vicious and criminal assault are lamentably lacking in this particular. The wretch who commits an assault of the type of which the brutal negro of the South is punished by death secapes, if he is convicted at all, with a few many? more an less, imprisonment. The

the type of which the brutal negro of the South is punished by death escapes, if he is convicted at all, with a few years', more or less, imprisonment. The punishment befitting this orime reantly suggests itself to the ordinary mind. Suffice it here to say that it is not death, but life under conditions that will insure against a repetition of the abnorent deed.

"As to wife-beating, the whipping post may not abrogate it, but it will unquestonably diminish it. It is in the line of the decrees of the Mosaic law, one of which—in life for a life—has followed and is still a feature of civilization. Protests have arisen against it and its abrogation has been tried, but it is still held to be a needful asfeguard against murder. If the whipping post does not prove to be a safeguard against wife-beating, the righteous community in which it has been set up will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that the penalty that it imposes 'fits the orime."

In this part of the country wife-boating is almost unknown, and we need not at present concern ourselves about searching for a ponalty to fit that crime, but the argument of our contemporary is exactly on a par with that used it this State and other Southern States when our Legislature was considerating a bill making death the penalty of at tempted criminal assault, but at that time there was a hue and cry among some of our northern contemporarie taunted with the charge that we were simply trying to legalize lynching. We were simply doing what our Oregon friends have now done, fixing a penalty "to fit the crime."

"O. K."

The discussion as to the origin of 'O. K." periodically claims the attention of the reading public. It is now on ir number of papers and magazines. General J. Warren Kelfer, in the current issue of the Archaeological Quarterly, gives new version of the birth of the useful combination of letters. He claims that campaign was in progress, a Whig farmer drove into town with this legend painted his wagon: 'The people is Oll Korrect.' The Democrats made fun of the Springfield stuck the letters 'O. K.' over his door, where they remained until the

Another story that has often been told

n print and otherwise is that Andrev Jackson, who was not a good speller first endorsed official papers that methen when these papers multiplied he hurried business by abbreviating to "O. K." convenient letters. We do not know have been the origin there is no doubt or the fact that to the early day telegraphers and the "lightning jerkers" who followed in their wake is due the credit of preserving "O. K." vires were first put in use by Morse, the operators found it necessary to provide "over the line." and it was necessary that these abbreviations should be mad to conveniently fit the peculiar forma tion of the telegraph alphabet made up of abbreviations and signals meaning various and sundry things, "O. K." was receiving operator to assure the sending rectly understood and properly recorded The telegraphers' first cousins, the exthe letters for use in checking up waybills, etc., and in this way the conve-Jackson or the enthusiastic Ohio Whis may have introduced "O. K.," but the telegraphers made the initials immortal

According to the amended figures of this year, where there were a hundred being exhibited in the newspapers not last year. According to the reports of lion tobacco flies this damp year where

> when speaking of his disreputable off spring the other day. Tillman will have to call on the moonshiners for some o his old-time favorite.

Ex-Chinese Minister Wu everlastingly put the "rabbit foot" on the State De partment in dealing with that boycot business. Mr. Wu learned a great dea during his stay in this sweet land of

Senator Denew is opposed to the election of United States senators by the people. He hastened to express this view as soon as the Equitable researches dis-

The Hanover melon was never more delicious, and the whole population has righteously rebelled against the Georgia and Florida "rattlesnakes."

the small boy is as happy as a big sun

"Bleeding Kansas" does suffer some imes. Tom Lawson and Attorney Jerome have been there this season. The dove of peace is sitting, and it is

figured out that she will hatch about

teeberg escape.

Look out now for the new triple alliince-Germany, Russia and Sweden

Active grand juries sometimes clarify good law and no legislature will dare penalty is one that is not pleasant for the atmosphere like a thunder storm.

NEGRO NEIGHBOR FOR GOVERNOR OF KANSAS

Hoch, Lover of the Dusky Brother, Getting More Than He Bargained for-Washington the Negro Paradise.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26,-Washington people are much interested in the reports from Kansas concerning the trouble the negroes of that State are giving Governor Hoch, who made some sort of reputation during his enumaling for election as a great lover of the dusky for election as a great lover of the dusky brother. There is no city in the country where stories of the encroachment of the colored people would make more talk or excite more interest, of a purely sympathetic nature than in this capital city of the nation.

The latest story is to the effect that Nick Chilles, the leading nerro editor of Kansas, has purchased a home next that occupied, by Governor Hoch, is much relished. Chilles is said to have remarked that he and the Governor would be in-

relished. Chiles is said to have remarked that he and the Governor would be in-timate neighbors, and that they would "swan hot biscuits." The people of Kansas, though a majority of them pro-fess to love the negro, for political purposes, it is suspected, are indignant that the colored editor should be allowed to the colored outer should be indeed to live next door to the chief executive of the State. It is recognized that the Governor has brought it all on himself. Booker T. Washington went to Topeka to lecture. While in the city, Governor Hoch and he entered the legislative hell gray the new and the Governor Governor to the legislative hell gray the new and the Governor Governor to the legislative hell gray the new and the Governor Governor to the legislative the color of the chief the legislative the color of the chief the legislative the legislative the color of the chief the legislative the l islative hall arm in arm, and the Gov remor presented the negro teacher to the Legislature as "one of the greatest men of the time." After that the Governor appeared at a banquet of the Kansas Day Club, the leading Republican organization of the State, and sat beside W. r. Vernon, a noted negro orator. Nu-merous Republican leaders in Kansas merous Republican leaders in Kansas refused to participate in the banquet because the negre was present. Some of these are writing the Governor congratulating him on his new neighbor, Mr. Nicholas Chiles. One of these, C. N. Mosher, writing from Wichita, to the Covernor, says:

Governor, says:
"You have now awother opportunity to show your broad-mindedness in setting a noble example by mixing and mingling with the negroes. If in doing so y fall to clovate the negro, you may in a measure succeed in lowering the white man to his level, which will please the black voter just as well. Don't be discouraged because the step you and Roosevelt and Valentine have taken is not a long one. It's in the right direction.

Governor, to hit the bull's eye, and ring the bell, and at the same time prove that you really and truly love the 'nigger' for his own dear sweet self alone, and not for his vote."

There is no place on this earth quite os sweet to the average negro as the city of Washington. It is a negro paradise, a promised land to those who arrive have to admit it's a land of fulfillment. The negro has all his rights here and some more. He generally manages to occupy more. He generally manages to occupy rather more than the space a passenger is expected to take in a street car, and he needs more room on the sidewalk than is taken by the Anglo-Saxon. I have frequently seen every white man standing in a car in order that the ime several women hanging on to straps,

To Sell Great Library.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Early in the fall it is reported there will be placed on sale at public auction the finest library of historical works held privately in this country, the owner of which is Governor Whittaker Penny-

Although the report has not been con-

Although the report has het reference by the Governor, its sponsor, a Walnut Street auctioneer, is regarded as the very best of authority, inasmuch as the sale has been placed in his hands for consummation. If the Governor does not change his mind the sale will mean not be the sale will mean an opportunity

not change his mind the sale will mean that collectors will have an opportunity

Great Revival Coming.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Rev.

est evangelist, who, with a single gospel song for his tower of strength, has sung and preached his way almost around the

Tuesday announced that his three years campaign in England and Wales, the greatest modern religious inovement ever known there, will soon be brought to a close, and that Canada and the

to a close, and that Canada and the United States will then be his field for

Disinherits Family.

dlows: "To the person known as my sister, unette Suffern. I give absolutely and

Janette Buffern, I give absorbed positively nothing whatever, "Note.—We have been practically dead to each other, except so far as business relations compelled recognition, most of our lives, and it is my wish, desire and firm intention that this condition shall

continue after my decease.
"To my relatives I give nothing whatever."

Ananias Has Affidavits.

Hid Girl's Sister in Woods.

NEW YORK, July 26.—It is an unusual will that Edward E. Suffern prepared on March 30th last, without the advice of his lawyers, disinheriting his sister, Janette Suffern, because of a long standing and bitter dispute between them. She is practically the only member of his family surviving. In his will, filed yesterday for probate, he refers to her as follows:

and won thousands of converts,

timated value of which is \$100,000.

bidding on about 15,000 books, the es

man was on his feet. But when a colored woman entered the darkies would rise at once and offer their seats to their ducky femininity. The regular visitor to the departments, where the corridors are crowded wits sleek, well fed negro measurings, not one of whom, aggregates on day's work in the course of a month, comes to feel a contempt for the negro who is constantly on the lookout for such positions where the pay is good and the positions where the pay is good and the

positions where the pay is good and the duties are light. But the negro is not so much to blame as the party that puts him on the government pay-roll without requiring services in return.

Colored mon with white wives are not so very rare in the District of Columbia. It is said that a negro who has a good position in one of the departments is the husband of a white woman. This couple recently created a sensation by taking a house in a portion of the city occupied solely by whites, and the lease had to be cancelled because of the opposition. Freed, Douglass and his white wife used to be seen on the streets of Washington every day. It is a remark-Washington every day. It is a remarkable fact that nobody can be found in Washington who ever saw a white man with a colored wife.

There is small ground for wonder that speculation is rife as to the outcome in the City of Lynchburg of the fight for the senatorship. I talked last hight at the Metropolitan Hotel with Mr. Woolen, a business man of the Hill City. "Senator Martin will carry Lynchburg by a good majority," said Mr. Woolen. "Governor Montague enried the city four years ago, when he was a candidate for the nomination to the governorpship, but he cannot do it this year. Senator Martin has been growing in strength there, and I have no doubt he will carry the city."

This was in the lobby, at the cierk's desk. A few minutes later I found seated in front of the hotel, Colonel K. D. Urquhart, the biggest and one of the hest known travelling men in the courty. He lived in Lynchburg for years and spends a great deal of his time there.

"Montague is certain to carry Lynch—"Montague is certain to carry Lynch—"M

"Montague is certain to carry Lynchburg," said the colonol. "The Montague club has a thousand members. There will not be over sixteen hundred votes cast in the primary. Making allowances for some of the Montague men who have not paid their capitation taxes, he will still have the city by a safe majority. A partial canvass of the city shows he is far in the lead. He will carry Campbell county. The City of Roanoge is for Montague beyond a doubt."

So there you are.

Mr. S. L. Lupton, of Frederick county, who has held the position of nurchasing agent for the Panama Canal Commission at New Orleans for several months, is in Washington. Mr. Lunton left that city just a day or two prior to the outbreak of yellow fever there, and does not express regret at his departure, or a desire to return at once.

The following bids for furnishing and installing steam heating apparatus for the Federal postoffice and courthouse annex in Richmond have been received at the office of the supervising architect of the Trensury Department: M. W. Hill Co., Baltimore, \$5.028; W. P., Longworth and Co., Richmond, \$4.50; Smith-Courtney Co., Richmond, \$4.50; Seeller and Co., Washington, \$3,50; D. A. Thompkins Co., Charlotte, N. C., \$5.250. The award will be made in a few days.

Loar, one of thes best known young men of the city, is under arrest in Amwell township, charged with abduction and 'Squire Van Dyke, after a tumultuous hearing, placed his ball at \$600.

The charge against Loar is that, jilted

Negro in Swamp.

two days dodged the bullets of detectives

and farmers, Charles Long, a giant negro,

in the quicksand. Even if the police and

Can't Kill Herself. TOLEDO, OHIO, July 26,-Probably no

more determined attempts at self-de-

struction have over been brought to light

sister, | ger, a seventy-year-old woman living near

than those in the case of Mrs. Jane Metz-

Three times has she essayed the final

in the swamp, none of his pu

Brief Items From Everywhere.

"Montague is certain to carry Lynch-

NEW YORK, July 26.-After having for

for the quickgand. Even it the porce and farmers remain satisfied to-day only to guard against the escape of the negro from the swamp, which is about a mile in circumference, he must surrender or starvo before many days;

act, but each time she has failed. Her first attempt was made a few days ago, when she tried to jump in front of a moving train, and was only prevented after a struggle with bystanders. She then tried the revolver, but as her aim was poor, she infilted no damage.

As a final resort, she deliberately sat down in the middle of the track, and when the Pennsylvania Flyer came along whistling like mad she never flinched.

The engineer put on the air brakes, and stopped with but a few inches to spare. It then required the combined efforts of the crew to hold her off.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Foverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Chat H. Flitcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

SPINSTER LEAVES FORTUNE TO MAN IF HE WILL DIVORCE WIFE

Remarkable Will Left by Miss Gunning, Who Never Forgave One-Time Lover For Marrying Another.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PITTSBURG PA., July 28.—By the will of Miss Anna M Gunning, who died at her home, in Forbes Street, on July 18th, at the age of fifty-five years, she leaves her entire estate, valued at \$509,000, after making, bequests amounting to \$48,000 to relatives, to Carl F. Miller, a well-known business man of this city, on condition that he divorce his present wife, or that she dies. Otherwise, he does not receive a Mr. Miller was a sweetheart of Miss Gunning years ago, but after courting her for some time, he married his present wife, or the some time, he married his present wife of Carl F. Miller have not without children, the one-half of all his will, it is one-half of the section to be caused the without children, the one-half of all his will, it is one-half of the without children, the one-half of all his will the leave all to his second wife and children.

If he dies unmarried a second time without children, the one-half of all his will, it is one-half of the will, the all the have is the children.

If he dies unmarried a second time without children, the one-half of all his second will the leave all to his second w

1849—The Grand Duke of Tuscany re-entered his capital and resumed his authority.

1834—The cholera made its appearance in the Massachusetts State prison, at Charlestown, over seventy convicts being attacked; but one died,

1854—An attempted insurrection occurred at Parma, Italy. Many people shot by the Austrian troops.

1856—The steamboat John Jay, running on Lake Georga, took fire on her passage from the landing near Ticonderoga to Caldwell, and was consumed, several of the passengers and crew perishing.

by Sarah Fiby, he stole her two-year-old sister, Leonora, and, taking her far into the woods tied the child to a tree, where she remained over night though Loar perishing. 1874—Allegheny county, Pa., swept by a rain storm, 400 square miles in-undated and hundreds of persons

who killed Matthew Cunningham, in Trenton, through jealousy over a woman, was run to earth last night in what is known as the Dismal Swamp, between South Plainfield and New Market, N. J. Though they had their prey surrounded the presence had Senator Halsey Replies to Goverthe tomerity last night to risk a hand to hand encounter with the negro in the darkness or the possibility of being mired

den of thieves," is assuredly a moriginal idea, no matter who conceived it. As to the other statements made by the Governor upon his own author ty die is correctly reported, that General Lees family and his own Confederate solders were opy—die to the bill, I desire most emphatically to take issue. I deprecate the bringing of General Lee's family into a controversy of this sort, as I deprecate the bringing of General Lee's family into a controversy of this sort, as I deprecate hou, as the author and patron of the bill under discussion, I cannot permit these statements of His Excellency to go unchalenced. In all the discussion of this matter heretofore the family of General Lee has not been mentioned, and I am not responsible for its being done now but, since the Governor of the State has seen fit in a political speech to raise the question, I deem it only proper for me to say that he is absolutely mistaken when he says that General Lee's family were opposed to presenting the statue. The only members of his family whose views I am acquainted with at first hand were Miss Mildred Lee and General Fitzugh Lee, with both of whom I personally discussed

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

July 27th.

In the Legislature, and certainly neither one of thom expressed the slightest disapprobation, but, on the the contrary, appropriate that they approved of the measures and were grainly in the introduction and the carnest manner of its advocacy by me. I think the only fair to presume that if the measure had been distasteful to any members of General Lee's family, they would have found a way to, at least, give me and the carnest manner of its advocacy by me. I think the only fair to presume that if the measure had been distasteful to any members of General Lee's family, they would have found a way to, at least, give me withdrawn the bill, rather than violate their feelings in such a matter.

I can unhesitatingly state, however, that not only was there no suggestion from any source that any of General Lee's family, they would have withdrawn the bill, rather than violate their feelings in such a matter.

of Poland.

Totalislaus Leezinski elected King of Poland.

Totalislaus Leezinski elested King of Oland.

Totalislaus Leezinski elested King of Olandiski elested King

honors accorded to the statues presented and hundreds of persons killed.

1894—Phillips, Wis., and several smaller towns were wiped out by forest fives, causing a property loss of \$3,000,000 and many deaths.

1898—The American troops advanced on Yauco, Porto Rico.

THE LEE STATUE.

Senator Halsey Replies to Governor Montague.

Senator Montague.

Senator Montague.

Senator Montague.

Senator Montague.

Senator Montague.

Senator Montague.

If Virginia is to be deterred from excelled a decadent period in her history, and if Lee's position in history is so insecure as to be indured in history is so insecure as to be indured in history is so insecure as to be indured only by and intention to say Lee's memory from descention and a desire to, pay him all possible honor, then it would have been better to sign the bill and show to the North a united front and an unflinehing determination on the part of Virginia to stand by her guns and demand equal honor for her sons with those of other States, than to encourage a few irreconcillable South hates in thoir efforts to Senator Halsey Replies to Governor Halsey Replies to Governor Halsey Replies to Governor Halsey Replies to Halsey Replie

Tutt's Pills

Dyspepsia, Constinution, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

CLEVELAND, July 26.-Hoping against hope that her sweetheart, Frederick W. Huak, would regain his health, Miss Neille G. Cook waited eight years for her wedding day. When she knew his death was near she married him. He died Sat-

Married On Deathbed.

urday.
The couple were married as the bride-groom lay on his deathbed. Me was buried yesterday. Hoch Has Negro Neighbor. TOPEKA, KAN., July 28.-Nick Chiles, the leading negro editor of Kansas, yes-terday bought a home next to the Execu-tive Mansion, and will be Governor Hoch's

Ananias Has Affidavits.

WINSTED, CONN., July 26.—In Highland Lake yesterday a little sunfish bit a worm on the hook of Frank Bradford's rod and line, a small bass seized the sunfish and a large plokerel partly swallowed the base containing the sunfish. Bradford got three fish at one pull. A few weeks ago George M. Bradford, father of Frank Bradford, was fishing in the same waters when a small perch swallowed a worm on his hook attached to a hand line, and before Mr. Bradford could get it into the boat a pickerel swallowed the perch, and the two were selved by a three pound fickerel, which was successfully landed.

Affidavits will be furnished to any one who doubts this story. This purchase by Chiles has stirred up race hatred, and the Republicans who race hatred, and the Republicans who would not sit at a banquet with a negro orator are now congratulating Governor WASHINGTON, PA., July 20, Jacob Hoch on getting so good a neighbor,